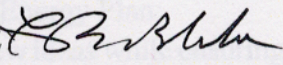




**The Deputy Secretary of Energy**  
Washington, DC 20585

March 19, 2002

**MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION**

**FROM:** FRANCIS S. BLAKE   
**SUBJECT:** Updated FY 2004-2008 Planning Guidance

The attached multi-year planning guidance is an update to the guidance issued on December 21, 2001. The update includes changes in the out-year budget and staffing levels, events that have occurred since the previous guidance, and incorporation of some offices' implementing guidance. This planning guidance is provided to assist you in the preparation of the Department of Energy's multi-year Budget Submission for FY 2004-2008.

Any questions pertaining to the guidance should be referred to Mr. Ed Golden in the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation (ME-20) at (202) 586-5819.

Attachment





## **FY 2004-FY 2008 Planning Guidance**

On October 24, 2001, Secretary Abraham issued explicit program guidance to the Department's Leadership Council on "The Mission and Priorities of the Department." In brief, the Secretary declared National Security to be the Department's single, overarching mission. Priorities to support this mission include:

- Guaranteeing the safety and reliability of the nuclear stockpile;
- Ensuring R&D and production plans support the Administration's nuclear strategy;
- Resolving the threat of weapons of mass destruction;
- Providing safe, efficient and effective nuclear power for the Navy;
- Ensuring energy security through infrastructure protection;
- Implementing the President's National Energy Plan;
- Directing R&D budgets to innovative new ideas while ensuring application of mature technologies;
- Exploring new energy sources with dramatic environmental benefits; and,
- Supporting Homeland Defense through a focus on the threat of weapons of mass destruction posed by terrorist groups or nation states.

To implement this mission, the Secretary has directed improvements in the Department's planning, management and budgeting activities. The Congress reinforced this direction by imposing specific requirements regarding the budget presentation for National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Thus, to ensure that our resources are deployed in accord with the Secretary's policy direction, our planning, programming and budgeting activities will include the development of multi-year budget projections for the entire Department, not just NNSA. Making this change not only ensures our planning and budgeting process is more comprehensive and thorough, it also responds to concerns expressed by OMB and the National Academy of Sciences. To begin that process, planning guidance was issued in December 2001.

This document updates the December, 2001 Planning Guidance to include final OMB out-year budget targets and implementation guidance from some offices, and reflects events that have occurred since the previous issuance. Several program offices will also provide additional information separately.

In order for this process to work effectively, it is critical that the Department make its decisions, based upon "in house" discussions. Therefore, involving external stakeholders in the discussions is counter-productive. Similarly, once decisions are reached, organizations are expected to abide by them and not lobby for their positions externally.

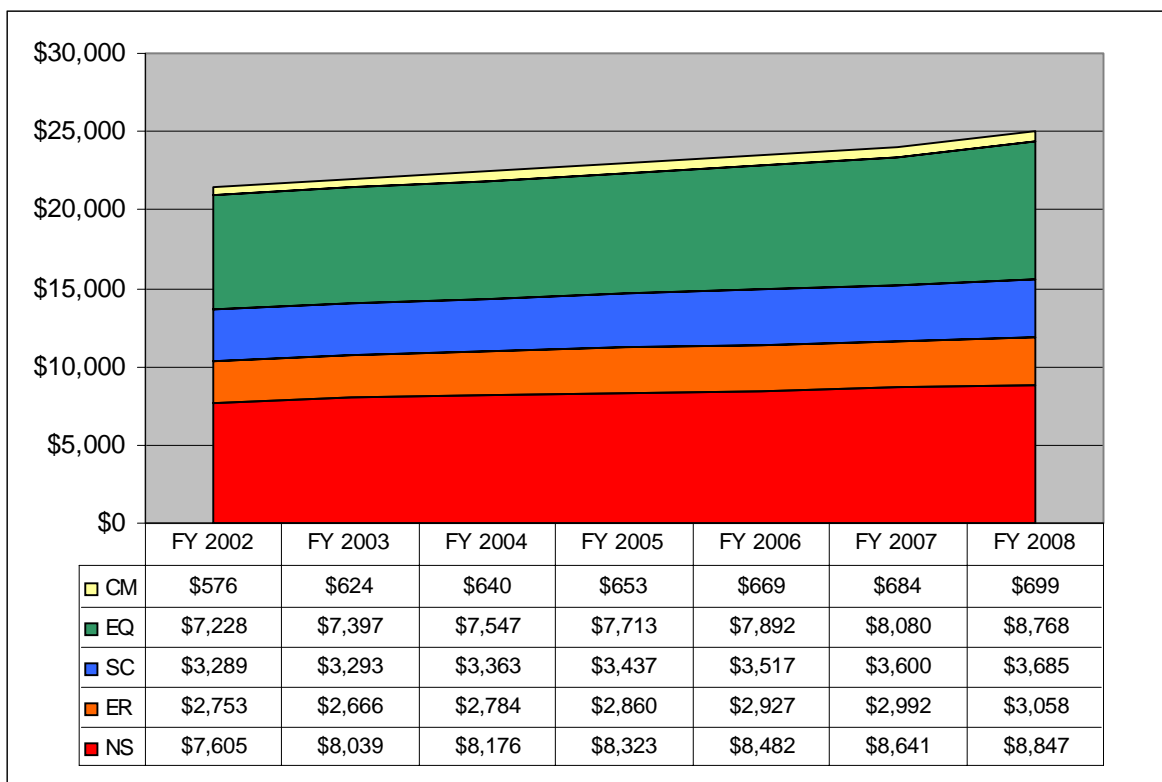
## FY 2004-FY 2008 Planning Guidance

This document provides planning guidance for FY 2004 to FY 2008. It also provides supplemental guidance for FY 2002 and FY 2003. The guidance is based on the National Energy Plan, the President's Management Initiatives, the Secretary's priorities for the Department, the Department's Strategic Plan, the National Nuclear Security Administration's Strategic Plan, the FY 2002 budget conference reports, as well as other relevant guidance.

All DOE offices will implement the following guidance in developing their programs and budgets for FY 2004 through FY 2008.

### Departmental Planning Targets Summary Table (\$ in millions)

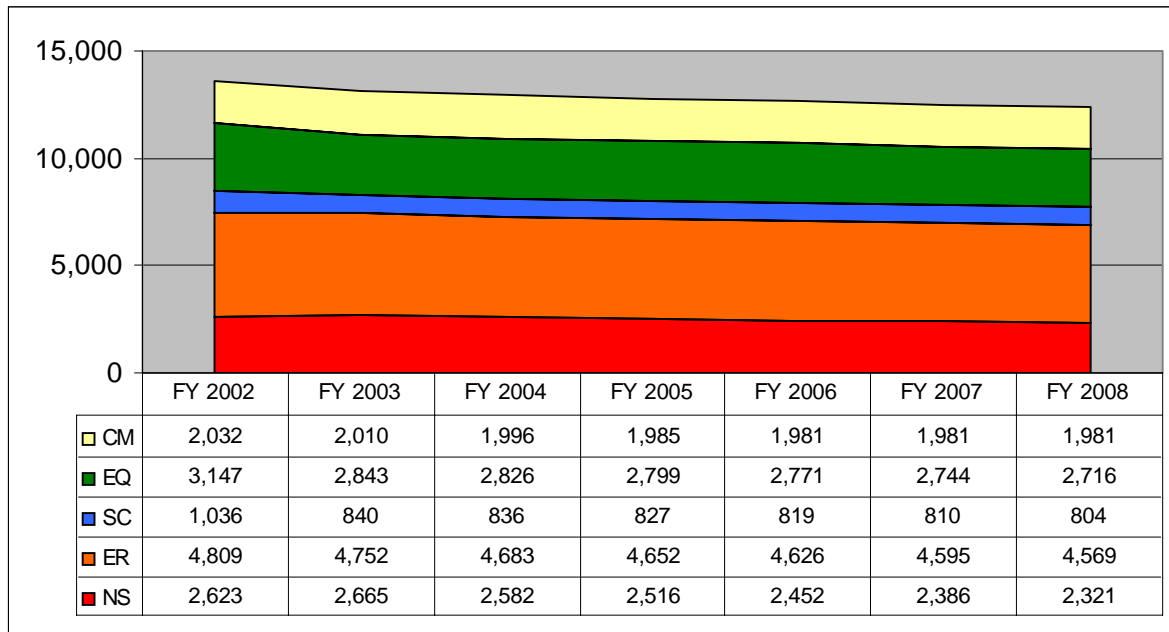
Funding targets are control numbers. *Note: Organizations may propose funding above these targets as unfinanced requirements to be considered during the Summer Corporate Review. Organizations may also propose program initiatives during this process.*



Other	-\$115	-\$102	-\$104	-\$106	-\$108	-\$110	-\$113
Net Totals:	\$21,335	\$21,917	\$22,405	\$22,881	\$23,379	\$23,887	\$24,945

### Departmental Planning Targets Summary Table (in FTEs):

Staffing targets are tied to program direction funding and are control numbers. Program Officers will adjust their program direction accounts to reflect the FTE control numbers. Program Officers will allocate FTEs to the level of decision units defined by the Department's Budget Control Table and will identify the FTE impact of proposed new starts and program/project terminations.



Totals: 13,647 13,110 12,923 12,779 12,649 12,516 12,391

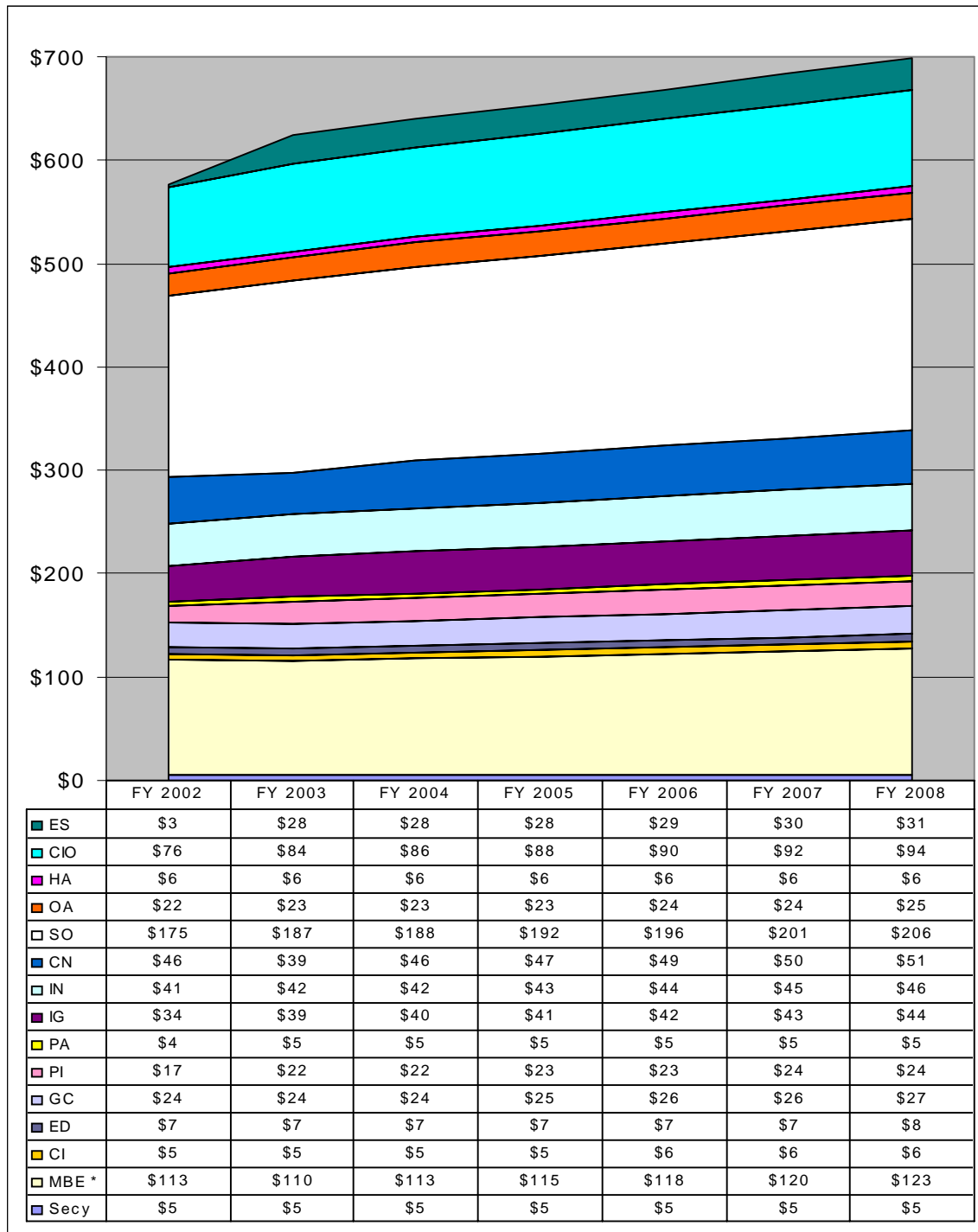
The guidance that follows is organized into programmatic topics by program areas and management topics applicable to all offices.

### Management Guidance

The following guidance is applicable to the overall management of the Department and applies to multiple programs in the conduct of their mission.

### Corporate Management planning profile Summary Table (in millions):

Funding targets are control numbers.

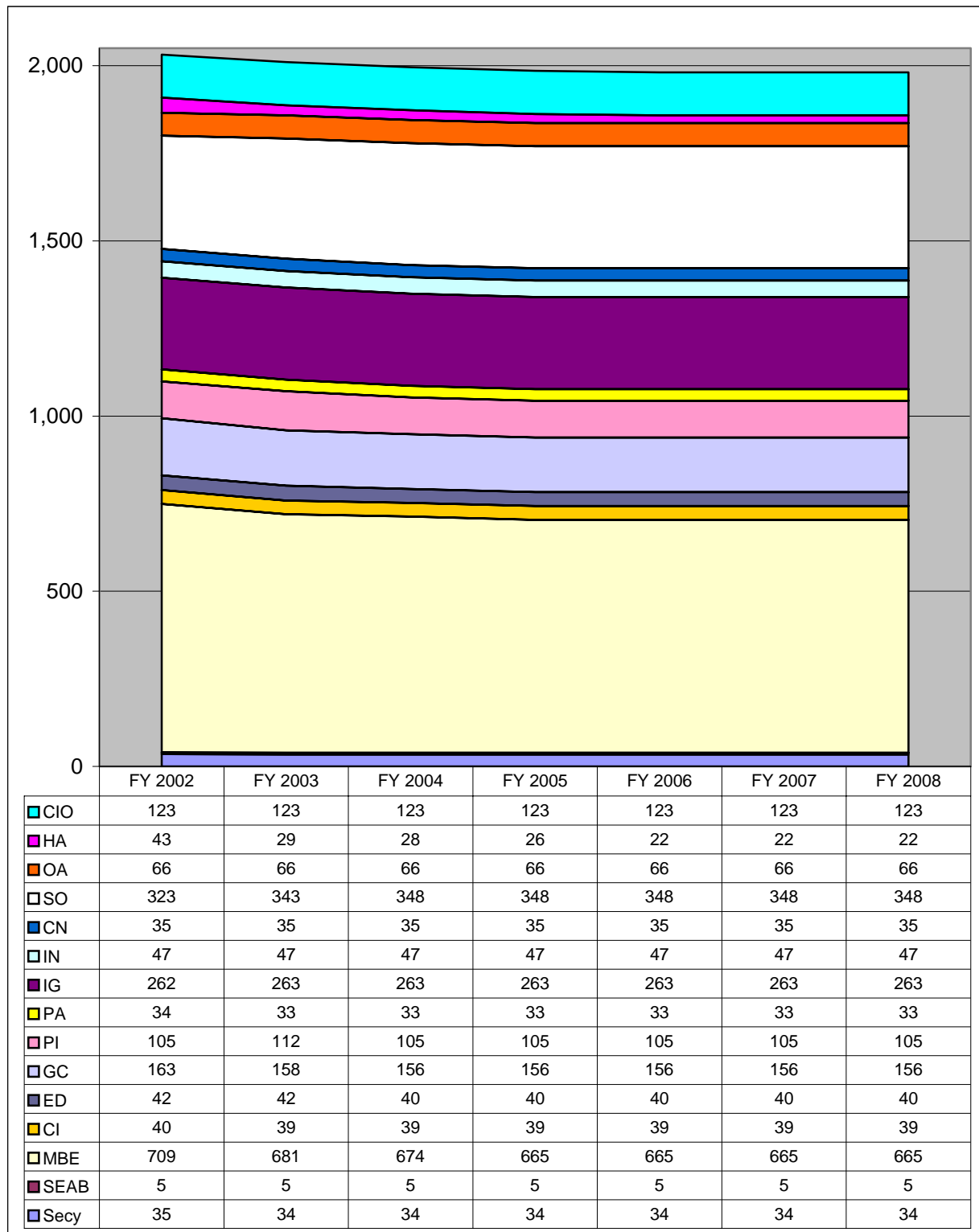


Totals: \$576 \$624 \$640 \$653 \$669 \$684 \$699

\* Note: Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) is included in MBE line.

### Corporate Management planning profile Summary Table (in FTEs):

Staffing targets are tied to program direction funding and are control numbers. Program Officers will adjust their program direction accounts to reflect the FTE control numbers. Program Officers will allocate FTEs to the level of decision units defined by the Department's Budget Control Table and will identify the FTE impact of proposed new starts and program/project terminations.



\* Note: Energy Security and Assurance (ES) is included in the SO line.

## **Corporate Management Guidance:**

### **1.1. Membership**

- 1.1.1 Corporate Management is made up of the offices funded by the Departmental Administration budget account, the Offices of Inspector General, Security and Emergency Operations, Intelligence, Counterintelligence, Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance, and the Work For Others account. However, much of the guidance that follows applies to all Secretarial and Program Officers.

### **1.2. Presidential Management Initiatives**

- 1.2.1. Human Capital --The Department will implement the 5-Year Workforce Restructuring Plan and associated efforts to meet mission requirements with less bureaucracy and with a greater emphasis toward achieving meaningful results, while at the same time modernizing business practices, improving communications, and streamlining decision-making. By April 2002, the Deputy Secretary will approve annual performance targets for DOE organizations in many of these areas. DOE organizations are to include specific actions to achieve these targets and workforce restructuring in their budget submissions with a goal of eliminating at least one management layer and improving the employee/supervisor span of control in 2004.
- 1.2.2. Increasing Competitive Sourcing -- Current and out-year planning to meet the targets of OMB Circular A-76 circular require DOE to compete at least 5% of “commercial in nature” full-time equivalents (FTE) by Year 2002 and another 10% in Year 2003.
- 1.2.3. Improving Financial Management Performance -- Demonstrate annual improvements against OMB’s criteria which are:
  - 1.2.3.1 Financial management systems meet Federal financial management system requirements and applicable Federal accounting and transaction standards.
  - 1.2.3.2 Accurate and timely financial information.
  - 1.2.3.3 Integrated financial and performance management systems supporting day-to-day operations.
  - 1.2.3.4 Unqualified and timely audit opinion on the annual financial statements; no material internal control weaknesses reported by the auditors.
- 1.2.4. Expanding E-Government -- All Secretarial Officers will expand the use of electronic technology in business relationships from 100% of all contract actions (over \$25K) being synopsisized through a single electronic point of entry and 30% of contract awards being accomplished through e-commerce techniques in FY 2002 to 75% of contract awards being accomplished through e-commerce techniques in FY 2007.

1.2.5. Budget and Performance Integration -- Demonstrate annual improvements against OMB's criteria, which are:

- 1.2.5.1 Integrated planning/evaluation and budget staff work with program managers to create an integrated plan/budget and monitor and evaluate its implementation
- 1.2.5.2 Streamlined, clear, integrated agency plan/budget that sets forth outcome goals, output targets, and resources requested in context of past results.
- 1.2.5.3 Budget accounts, staff, and specifically program/activities are aligned to support achieving program targets.
- 1.2.5.4 Full budgetary cost is charged to mission accounts and activities. Cost of outputs and programs is integrated with performance in budget requests and execution.
- 1.2.5.5 Agency has documented program effectiveness. Analyses show how program outputs and policies affect desired outcomes. Agency systematically applies performance measures to budget formulation and can demonstrate how program results inform budget decisions.

**1.3. Application of OMB's R&D Investment Criteria**

- 1.3.1. By FY 2004, EE, FE, & NE, in consultation with the Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation and OMB, will improve the process for applying OMB's R&D investment criteria for applied research based on the pilot application of the criteria in FY 2003. For FY 2004 and beyond, all Program Officers will use the revised criteria process to prioritize funding requests and assess the performance of their applied research. Application of the criteria will provide a benchmark for future performance assessments that will inform funding beginning in FY 2004.
- 1.3.2. For FY 2004, OMB, in consultation with DOE, will develop R&D investment criteria for basic research for first use. For FY 2004 and beyond, all Program Officers will use the criteria to prioritize funding requests for basic research. Application of the criteria will provide a benchmark for future performance assessments that will inform funding beginning in FY 2004.

**1.4. Safeguards & Security**

- 1.4.1. Beginning in FY 2003, all Program Officers will fund safeguards and security programs and performance goals to meet the Department's revised Design Basis Threat for (1) theft of Special Nuclear Material, (2) radiological sabotage, (3) industrial sabotage, (4) toxicological sabotage, (5) employment of explosive devices, and (6) chemical and biological threats.
- 1.4.2. The offices of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance, Security, Counterintelligence, and Intelligence will continue their defined missions within the funding profiles above.



**1.5. Environment, Safety, and Health** -- Programs will continue to improve DOE's record which exceeds industry standards for safety.

- 1.5.1. All Program Officers will take steps necessary to ensure their activities remain below the averages established by DOE's last five years of data for five measures: Total Recordable Case Rate, the Occupational Safety Cost Index, the Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public, the Average Measurable Dose to DOE workers, and the Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment. The Secretary may approve an additional measure associated with pollution prevention by April 2002.
- 1.5.2. For FY 2004 and beyond, the Program Officers will provide the data for a crosscut budget for ES&H showing how they are funding necessary steps to maintain and improve the Department's ES&H performance across the DOE complex.
- 1.5.3. External Regulation -- Beginning in FY 2004, the regulatory oversight responsibility for nuclear safety and worker safety at the non-defense science laboratories (Ames, Argonne National Laboratory, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility) will belong to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) respectively. Program Officers will reflect this change in their staffing and other budget reductions. (Conference Report)
- 1.5.4. In FY 2002, Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance and Environment, Safety & Health will complete transfer of Environment, Safety & Health's oversight program and resources to Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance. (Conference Report)

**1.6. Infrastructure/Maintenance/Excess Facilities**

- 1.6.1. Beginning in FY 2004, site managers will provide Program Officers with their single and multi-program funding requirements for the operations and maintenance of their excess and active facilities and infrastructure as part of the field budget input. From this input Program Officers will propose funding requirements for the operations and maintenance of their excess and active facilities to accomplish their programs' goals. Program Officers will ensure that excess facilities no longer necessary to accomplish current or foreseeable program goals are maintained in a deactivated or safe shutdown condition until the facility is demolished or internal transfer is accepted by both parties, or directed by higher authority.

- 1.6.2. For FY 2004 and beyond, the Program Officers will provide the data for an integrated facilities and infrastructure crosscut budget, to include all direct and indirect costs related to capital construction, operations, maintenance, and related facilities and infrastructure costs across the DOE complex.
- 1.6.3. All new building construction (line item, General Plant Projects, Institutional General Plant Projects, or operating funded) requested in FY 2003 and beyond must identify a project's total square footage, and must include funding for the transfer, sale, or demolition of excess buildings of equivalent size at the site. This excess reduction does not apply to environmental management closure sites. (Conference Report)
- 1.6.4. Program Officers will ensure that 10-year site plans include an excess real property disposal component that addresses Inspector General and Title 10 CFR Part 770 requirements, and that result in eliminating excess buildings. Further, at the end of each fiscal year, Program Officers will report all excess properties, by Facility Information Management System (FIMS) building ID number, that have been sold, transferred, or demolished. (Conference Report)
- 1.6.5. Beginning in FY 2002, Program Officers will ensure that the data fields in the FIMS are 100% populated with accurate data to support facilities and infrastructure analysis and reporting.
- 1.7. **Capital Assets Projects** -- Beginning with FY 2004, DOE Program Officers will identify all Critical Decisions (CDs) in their appropriate fiscal year budget for projects valued at over \$5 million with projected tentative budgets (including Project Engineering and Design (PED) and Capital) for each year required. Program Offices will also integrate into their capital planning process, cyber security costs on each capital asset plan (See 1.9.3). Each project's schedule for Critical Decisions must be time-integrated with the program budget cycle, for the project to be affirmatively included in the appropriate budget. For example, the baseline must be validated and CD-2 approved by September 2002 (or with specific prearrangement by January 2003) for a new start project to be included in the 2004 budget.
- 1.8. **Performance Management** -- In accordance with the Presidential Management Initiatives, DOE is committed to implement performance-based management at all levels of DOE.
  - 1.8.1. In accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) Program Officers will propose performance goals for each of their major programs. Performance goals measure the programs' contributions to Departmental strategic objectives. Program Officers will write performance goals as relevant, quantifiable measures of results, i.e., outputs or outcomes not processes, that a program will achieve in the planning window (FY 2004-FY 2008) or an appropriate longer time frame. Program Officers will develop annual performance targets for each performance goal which justify the associated budget requests.

1.8.2. DOE managers will make internal budget decisions based on analysis of program plans and performance results. The information derived from performance measurement and reporting will be used in evaluating programs and organizations. (DOE's 5-Year Workforce Restructuring Plan, Action 5-1)

1.8.3. Program Officers will develop multi-year and annual budgets based on, and justified by, well-documented, previously achieved performance results and expected future workloads. In the execution year, Program Officers will monitor, achieve, and quarterly report performance toward the year's annual targets.

**1.9. Information Technology** - DOE's programmatic Information Technology (IT) missions are addressed in paragraphs 3.8 and 5.10. The administration of all IT investments and DOE's uses of information technology are addressed here.

1.9.1. All Secretarial Officers will identify and report their IT investments regardless of whether the investment is for business administrative activities, infrastructure capability, or embedded in mission or program activities to the Chief Information Officer (CIO) through the OMB A-11 Exhibit 53 reporting process. IT investments include IT projects to develop new systems or capabilities, maintenance and operation of existing capabilities or infrastructure, and generalized IT management investments such as the development of enterprise architectures. Reported IT investments will include all expenditures of Departmental funds throughout the entire DOE complex, including laboratory and contractor facilities. No IT investment funded by the Department shall be considered "incidental to the contract" and exempted from reporting.

1.9.2. All Secretarial Officers will provide Capital Asset Plans for all major IT investments over \$2 million in a year to the CIO through the OMB A-11 Exhibit 300 reporting process.

1.9.3. **Cyber Security** -- Program Offices will also integrate into their capital planning process, cyber security costs on each capital asset plan (See 1.7)

**1.10 Minority Educational Institutions** - The Secretary is committed to maintaining the Department's support of minority educational institutions. Therefore, all Departmental Elements will support minority educational institutions in FY 2004, and the out years, at least at the FY 1999 level.

**1.11 Contracting**

1.11.1 All Secretarial Officers will improve their use of performance-based service contracts from 60% of the total eligible service contract dollars (over \$25K) in FY 2002 to 75% in FY 2007.

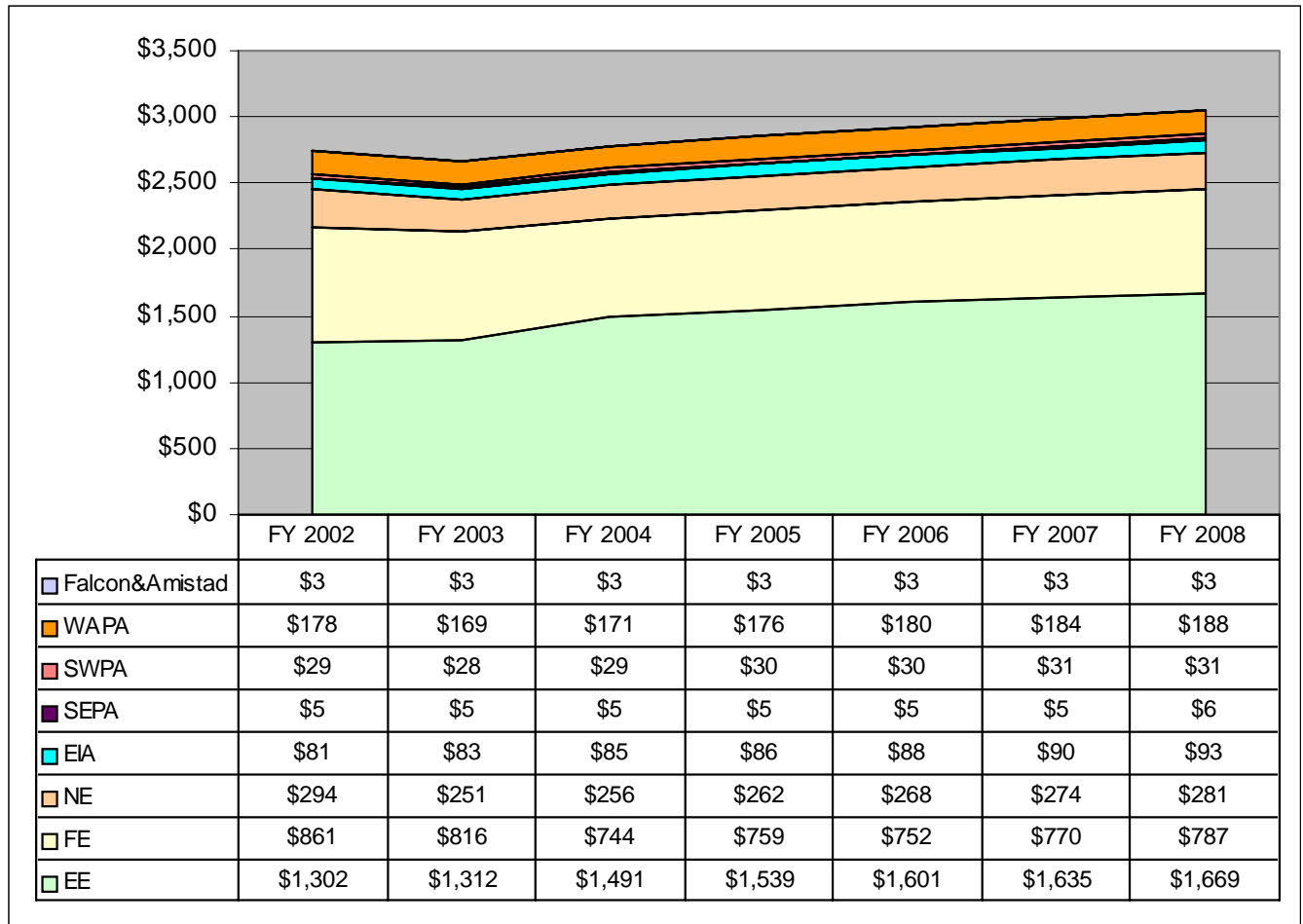
1.11.2 All Secretarial Officers will improve their use of competitive market forces from 75% of all contract dollars (over \$25K) awarded competitively in FY 2002 to 80% in FY 2007.

- 1.11.3 All Secretarial Officers will close the gaps in workforce skills and leadership from 85% of procurement professionals having professional certifications and continuous learning requirements in FY 2002 to 90% in FY 2007.
- 1.12. **Small Business** – By FY 2008, DOE will award 10% of its total prime contract obligations to small business.

## Energy Resources

### Energy Resources planning profile Summary Table (in millions):

Funding targets are control numbers.

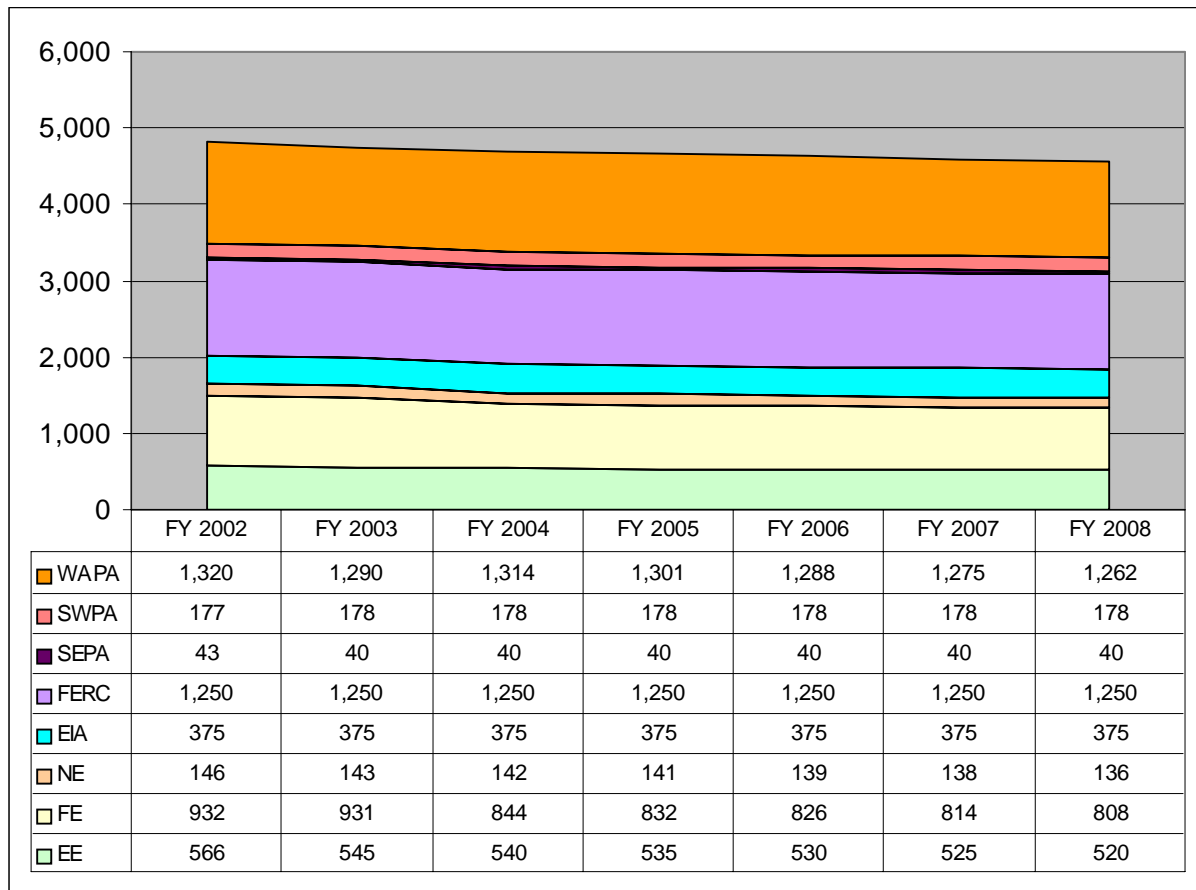


Totals:                    \$2,753      \$2,666      \$2,784      \$2,860      \$2,927      \$2,992      \$3,058



### Energy Resources planning profile Summary Table (in FTEs):

Staffing targets are tied to program direction funding and are control numbers. Program Officers will adjust their program direction accounts to reflect the FTE control numbers. Program Officers will allocate FTEs to the level of decision units defined by the Department's Budget Control Table and will identify the FTE impact of proposed new starts and program/project terminations.



Totals: 4,809 4,752 4,683 4,652 4,626 4,595 4,569

## **Energy Resources Programmatic Guidance:**

### **Membership**

- 2.1. The offices of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE), Fossil Energy (FE), Nuclear Energy, Science & Technology (NE), the Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs), and the Energy Information Administration (EIA) make up the Energy Resources Area. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is an independent regulatory body funded through the Department of Energy. FERC is not provided programmatic guidance by DOE.

### **FY 2002**

- 2.2. In FY 2002, EE will propose whether to transfer the Weatherization and State Energy Programs to the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program by FY 2004. (NEP-Chapter 2)
- 2.3. NE, working with the Environmental Protection Agency, will assess the potential of nuclear energy to improve air quality in FY 2002. (NEP -- Chapter 5)

### **FY 2003**

- 2.4. EE will extend the Energy Star labeling program to additional products, appliances, and services in the FY 2003 budget. (NEP-Chapter 4)
- 2.5. EE will strengthen public education programs relating to energy efficiency in the FY 2003 budget. (NEP-Chapter 4)
- 2.6. NE will develop policies to allow research, development and deployment of fuel conditioning methods that reduce waste streams and enhance proliferation resistance by FY 2003. (NEP -- Chapter 5)
- 2.7. NE will plan for the deactivation of the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) beginning in FY 2003 with turn over to Environmental Management for cleanup in FY 2004. (FY 2002 Conf Rpt) (same paragraph 4.6 in Environmental Quality)

### **FY 2004 and beyond**

**Note: EE, FE, and NE will provide supplemental budget guidance to their field activities.**

- 2.8. EE, FE, and NE will include programs and performance goals to improve the security of the nation's energy production and delivery infrastructure against credible terrorist threats in their FY 2004 budget. (Secretarial goal)
- 2.9. EE, FE, and NE will use the new OMB criteria for applied R&D projects. See 1.3.1.
- 2.10. EE, FE, and NE will propose appropriate funding of those R&D programs that are performance-based and are modeled as public-private partnerships. (NEP-Chapter 4 & 6)

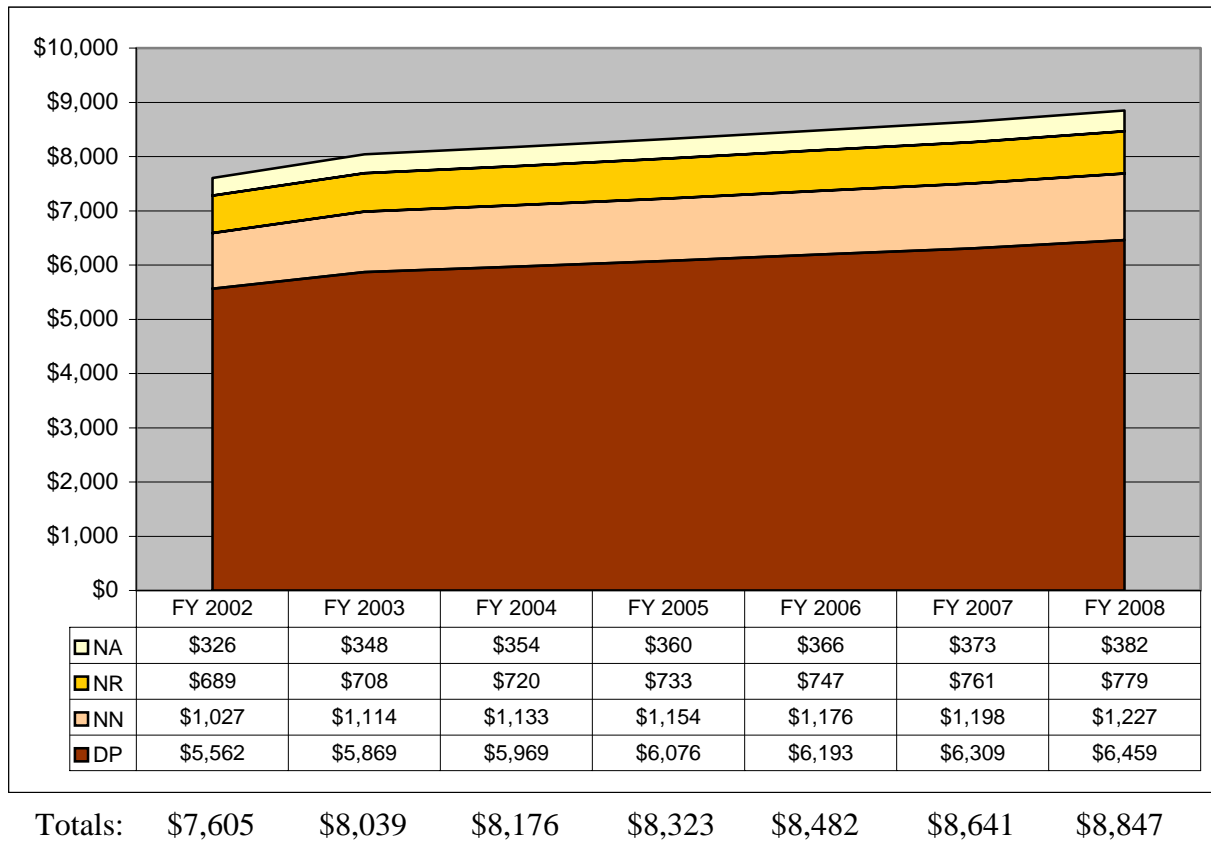
- 2.11. EE will propose expanding the Energy Star program beyond office buildings to include schools, retail buildings, health care facilities, and homes in the FY 2003 budget. (NEP-Chapter 4)
- 2.12. EE will commit in the FY 2004 budget to improve an appropriate and objective measure of the energy efficiency of appliances. (NEP-Chapter 4)
- 2.13. EE will continue activities designed to reduce energy consumption in Federal facilities by 35 percent by 2010 relative to the 1985 consumption level and reduce carbon (equivalent) emissions by about 100 million metric tons by the same time. (NEP-Chapter 4)
- 2.14. EE will continue activities designed to improve the energy intensity of the U.S. economy so that by 2010 the industry consumption per dollar of output is 25 percent below the 1990 level. (NEP-Chapter 4)
- 2.15. EE will expand research and development on transmission reliability and superconductivity toward a goal of demonstrating a superconducting substation by FY 2006. (NEP -- Chapter 7)
- 2.16. By the end of FY 2005, FE will develop technology to improve domestic oil and gas production by 600,000 barrels per day of oil and 1.5 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of natural gas per year compared to EIA's 1999 price and production forecast. (NEP-Chapter 5)
- 2.17. FE will improve oil & gas exploration technology through partnerships with public and private entities identifying at least 2 billion barrels of oil or 6 TCF in new domestic gas reserves by FY 2006. (NEP-Chapter 5)
- 2.18. FE will continue clean coal technology development toward a goal of demonstrating clean coal power systems with near zero environmental emissions with low production costs by 2006. (NEP- Chapter 5)
- 2.19. The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA):
  - 2.19.1 WAPA will explore relieving the "Path 15" bottleneck through transmission expansion financed by non-federal contributions in FY 2004. (NEP -- Chapter 7)
  - 2.19.2 The Western Area Power Administration will propose transfer of authorities and future contributions concerning the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, to be effective with FY 2004.
- 2.20. The PMAs will identify transmission bottlenecks and propose measures to remove bottlenecks using financing from non-federal contributions in FY 2005 and beyond. (NEP -- Chapter 7)

- 2.21. NE will propose technology programs for FY 2004 and beyond (in collaboration with US industry and international partners) to develop reprocessing and fuel treatment technologies that are cleaner, more efficient, less waste intensive, and more proliferation resistant. (NEP -- Chapter 5)
- 2.23. NE will include the Nuclear Power 2010 program within their base for FY 2004 and beyond. (Secretarial Initiative announced February 14, 2002)

## National Nuclear Security Administration

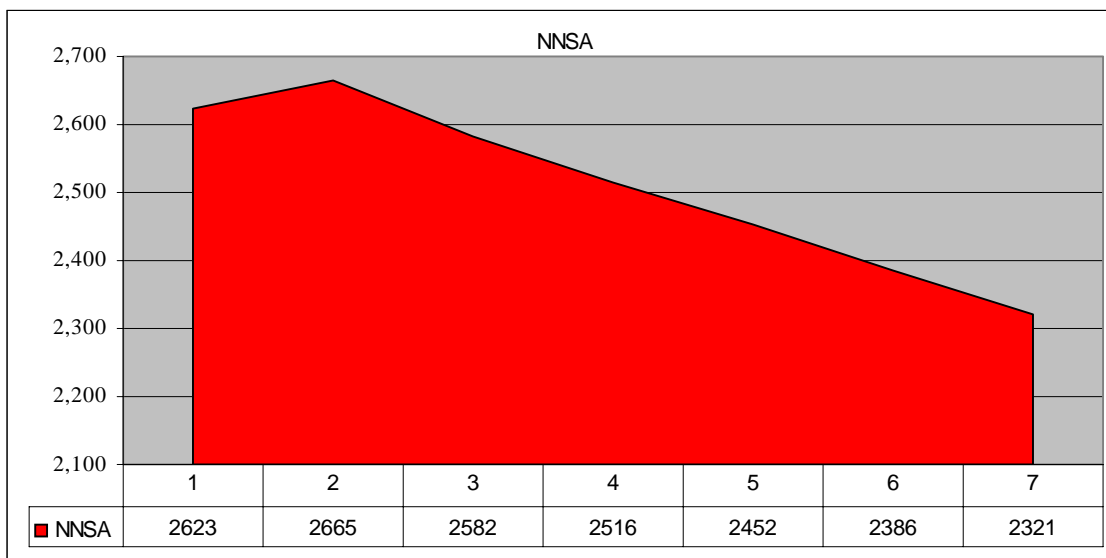
### National Nuclear Security Administration planning profile Summary Table (in millions):

Funding targets are control numbers.



### National Nuclear Security Administration planning profile Summary Table (in FTEs):

Staffing targets are tied to program direction funding and are control numbers. Program Officers will adjust their program direction accounts to reflect the FTE control numbers. Program Officers will allocate FTEs to the level of decision units defined by the Department's Budget Control Table and will identify the FTE impact of proposed new starts and program/project terminations.





## **NNSA Programmatic Guidance:**

### **Membership**

- 3.1. The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) is composed of Naval Reactors, Defense Programs, Nuclear Nonproliferation and the Office of the Administrator. The Under Secretary is the focal point for this integration. NNSA remains a semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy.

### **FY 2002**

- 3.2. Beginning in FY 2002, NNSA will annually improve the percentage of funds for the Initiative for Proliferation Prevention provided to Russia versus the funds that remain in the US by 5 percent per year from the base of 57 percent for FY 2000. (Conference Report)

### **FY 2004 and beyond**

**Note: NNSA will provide supplemental budget guidance to their field activities**

- 3.3. NNSA's budget submission must identify and prioritize NNSA's budget request separated by funding source. Specifically, NNSA must first identify what is proposed within the DOE budget targets. NNSA must then identify what is proposed within the DoD supplement for NNSA mission. Lastly, NNSA may propose work above both the DOE and DoD budget targets to meet their Future-Years Nuclear Security Plan (FYNSP), or additional proposals, but all above target proposals must be identified as above target, prioritized, and include the propose funding source, DOE, DoD, or other.
- 3.4. For planning purposes, NNSA will maintain the W-80 warhead in the stockpile through the planning window, i.e., through FY 2008. (Conference Report addresses the need for a decision on the extension of the B-52 fleet.)
- 3.5. NNSA, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, will organize its budget justification around significant investments in strategic weapons systems to meet military requirements through the planning window after the Administration's Nuclear Posture Review is completed. (Conference Report)
- 3.6. NNSA will maintain and enhance the safety, security, and reliability of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile in partnership with the Department of Defense.
- 3.7. DOE will annually certify to the President the need or lack of need to resume underground testing.
- 3.8. By the end of FY 2008, NNSA will develop the scientific and computational capabilities to assess and certify the safety, security and reliability of the stockpile without underground testing.

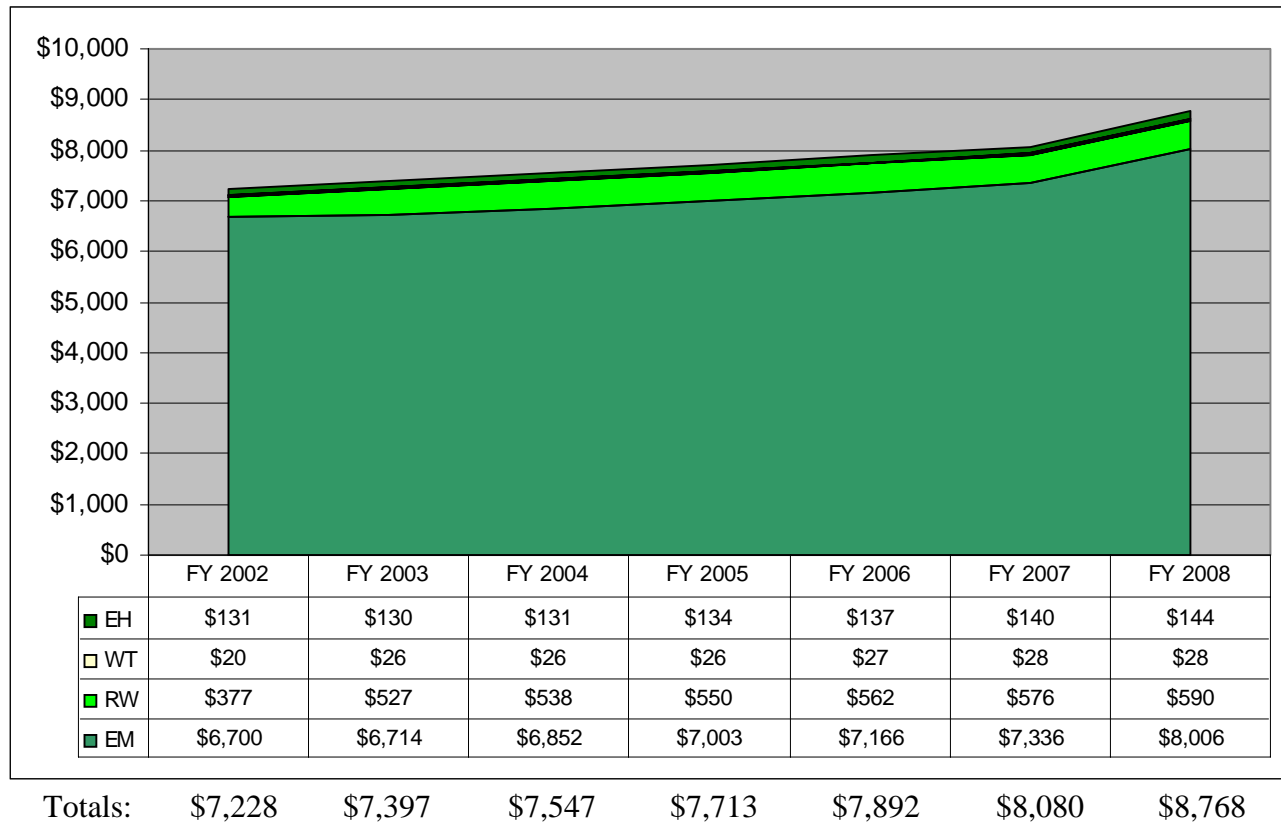
- 3.9. NNSA will propose funding for construction and maintenance of all shared and program-unique facilities and equipment necessary to accomplish its programs' goals. Program Officers will also maintain facilities and equipment no longer necessary to accomplish current or foreseeable program goals in a safe shutdown condition until the facility is demolished or transferred within the Department, or until directed by higher authority. (See 1.6.1.)
- 3.10. NNSA will maintain the capability to resume underground nuclear testing; to design, build, and certify new weapons as required; and to plan for sufficient production capacity.
- 3.11. NNSA will balance implementation of the seven objectives of the US/Russian Federation Cooperative Nuclear Security Program with particular emphasis placed on the nuclear diversion threat until more clear requirements for the biological and chemical warfare threats are developed.
- 3.12. NNSA will plan to respond to additional requirements for the biological and chemical warfare threats developed by FY 2006.
- 3.13. NNSA will improve the capabilities to detect nuclear explosions, nuclear weapons development activities, and biological and chemical warfare threats.
- 3.14. NNSA will develop policy and technology options that provide confidence in arms reduction and nonproliferation actions in accordance with bilateral and multilateral agreements or treaties and unilateral actions.
- 3.15. NNSA will ensure the safety, performance, reliability, and service life of operating naval nuclear propulsion plants.
- 3.16. As NNSA formulates its Weapons Activities budget, it will ensure funding for programs consistent with the following priorities: (a) Security of complex and transportation assets, (b) Directed Stockpile Work, (c) Infrastructure and (d) Campaigns.
- 3.17. NNSA will create stronger linkages between stockpile stewardship requirements and funding. OMB, DOE and DOD will better integrate resources and requirements in the FY 2004 budget.
- 3.18. NNSA will submit to Congress, through the Secretary, an infrastructure plan for the Nuclear Weapons complex adequate to support the Nuclear Weapons stockpile, the Naval Reactors programs, and Nonproliferation and National Security activities (Defense FY 2002 Authorization bill).
- 3.19. NNSA will consolidate the Nuclear Cities Initiative Program with the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program under a single line (Defense FY2002 Authorization bill).
- 3.20. NNSA will prepare the Annual Report on Funding for Fissile Materials Disposition Activities for submission with the President's Budget in accordance with the Defense FY 2002 Authorization Bill.

- 3.21 NNSA will implement its proposed field restructuring on schedule and will reflect resource impacts (funding and staffing) in the out-years.

## Environmental Quality

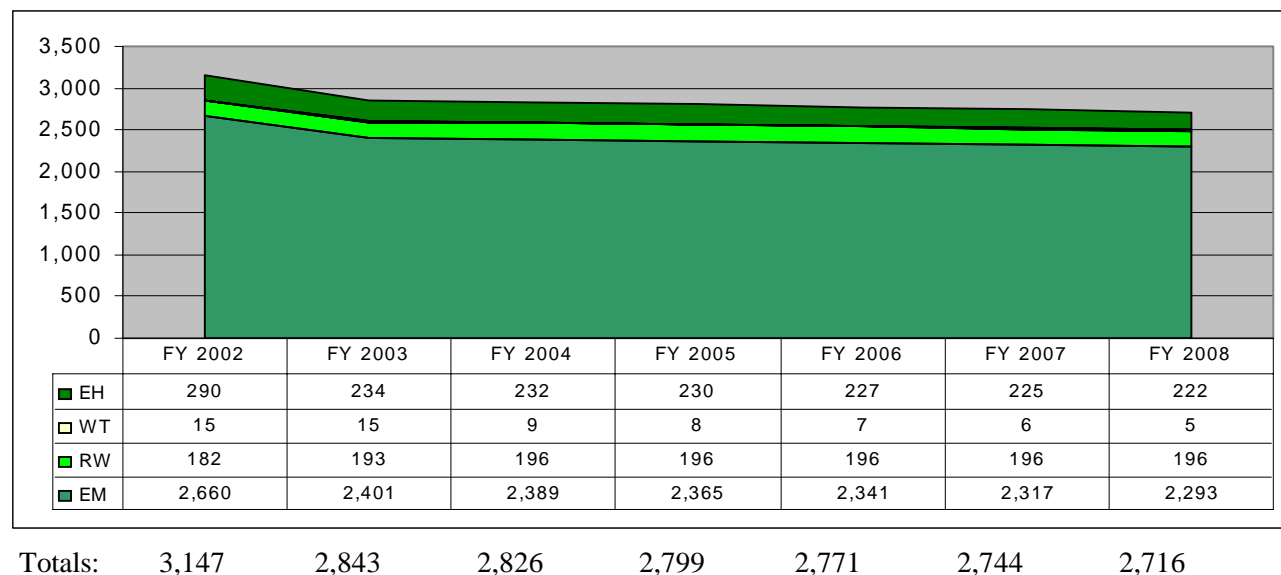
### Environmental Quality planning profile Summary Table (in millions):

Funding targets are control numbers.



### Environmental Quality planning profile Summary Table (in FTEs):

Staffing targets are tied to program direction funding and are control numbers. Program Officers will adjust their program direction accounts to reflect the FTE control numbers. Program Officers will allocate FTEs to the level of decision units defined by the Department's Budget Control Table and will identify the FTE impact of proposed new starts and program/project terminations.



## **Environmental Quality Programmatic Guidance:**

### **Membership**

- 4.1. The Environmental Quality area includes the offices of Environmental Management, Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Environment Safety & Health, and Worker and Community Transition.

### **FY 2002**

- 4.2. EM has completed its top-to-bottom review of its program, organization, and projects and has established a new baseline and plan for cleanup of DOE's environmental liability. Pending Congressional action on the FY 2003 proposals, EM will base its program for FY 2004 and beyond on this baseline.

### **FY 2003**

- 4.3. EM will submit in each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2007 at the time of the budget submission, the report on the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge, and the Rocky Flats Museum as specified in the FY 2002 Defense Authorization bill.

### **FY 2004 and beyond**

**Note: EM will provide supplemental budget guidance to their field activities.**

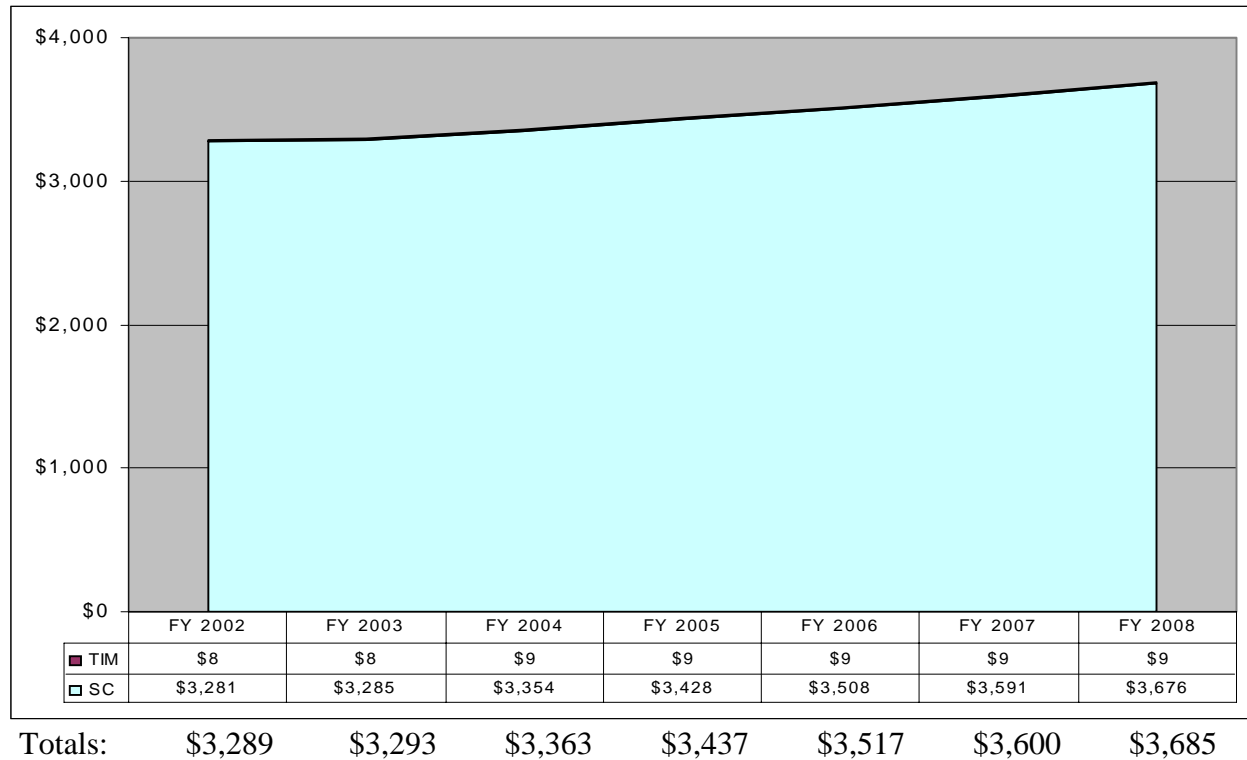
- 4.4. RW will maintain the schedule to establish a repository for high-level radioactive waste:
  - 4.4.1 For planning purposes, RW will assume approval by the President, Congress, the State of Nevada, and licensing by the NRC and plan to begin construction of a repository in FY 2005.
  - 4.4.2. RW will establish a major procurement for high-level radioactive waste transportation services in FY 2005 and submit a license application amendment to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to support acceptance of waste at the repository in FY 2010.
  - 4.4.3. RW will plan to begin accepting high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in FY 2010.
- 4.5. NE will plan for the deactivation of the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) beginning in FY 2003 with turn over to Environmental Management for cleanup in FY 2004. (FY 2002 Conf Rpt) (same as paragraph 2.7 in Energy Resources)
- 4.6. In FY 2002, WT will prepare a plan to (1) redirect funds identified for WT in FY 2004 and beyond to landlord programs to provide enhanced benefits to workers affected by restructuring of landlord programs and (2) address the community transition portion of WT's mission cessation of appropriated funding after FY 2003.



## Science

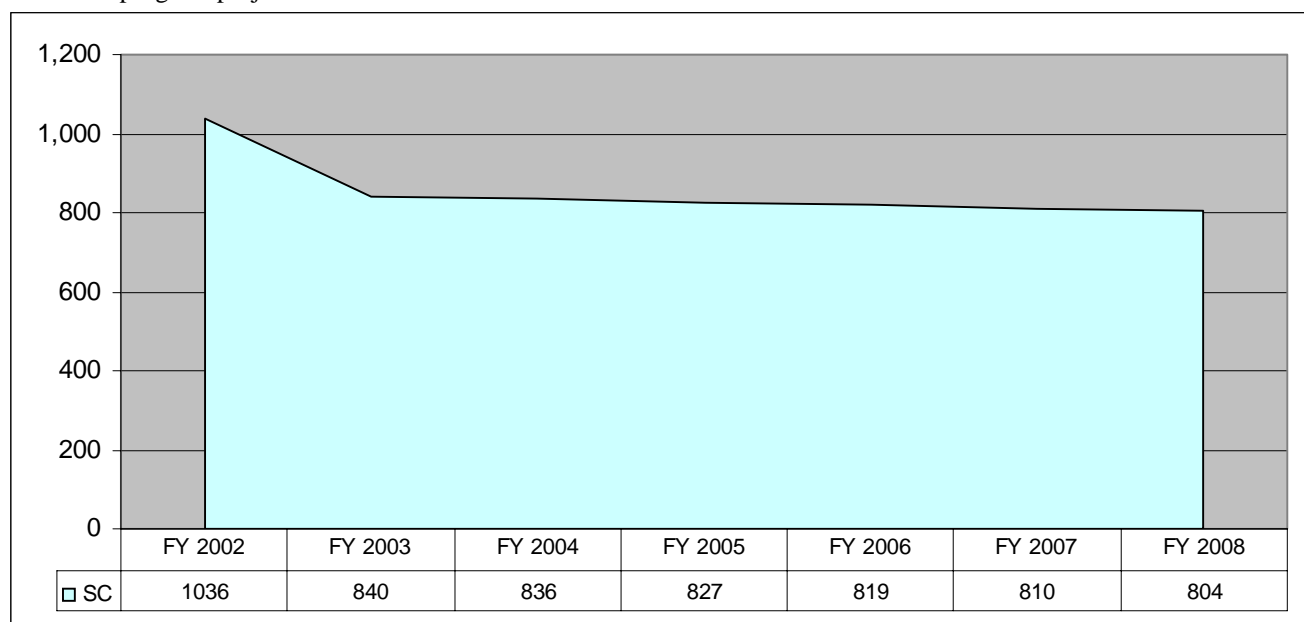
### Science planning profile Summary Table (in millions):

Funding targets are control numbers.



### Science planning profile Summary Table (in FTEs):

Staffing targets are tied to program direction funding and are control numbers. Program Officers will adjust their program direction accounts to reflect the FTE control numbers. Program Officers will allocate FTEs to the level of decision units defined by the Department's Budget Control Table and will identify the FTE impact of proposed new starts and program/project terminations.



Note: Science FTEs include Technical Information Management personnel

## Science Programmatic Guidance

*Note: The following guidance is tentative pending SC demonstrating that each item supports the Department's National Security mission.*

### Membership

5.1. The Office of Science is the only office in this area.

### FY 2004 and beyond

**Note: Site-specific budget guidance will be provided to the SC field activities.**

- 5.2. For FY 2004, OMB will have developed R&D investment criteria for basic research for first use. The Director of the Office of Science will use the criteria to prioritize funding requests. The criteria are expected to focus on mission relevant science, excellence in science, stewardship of national scientific capabilities, and excellence in the management and operations of science. (President's Management Agenda)
- 5.3. SC will propose programs that support the Department's National Security mission. All programs will have strategic objectives and performance goals that clearly reflect this integration with National Security.
- 5.4. SC will establish international leadership in nanoscale science to enable the atom-by-atom design of materials and integrated systems with new and improved properties.
- 5.5. SC will complete the Spallation Neutron Source.
- 5.6. SC will identify the numbers, by discipline, of new scientific and technical workers necessary to maintain a pipeline for the National Labs that they manage.
- 5.7. SC will develop the understanding of the genetic and environmental basis of normal and abnormal function and develop the tools to understand gene function and protein structure needed for biotechnology solutions for clean energy, carbon sequestration, environmental cleanup, and bioterrorism detection and defeat.
- 5.8. SC will establish the scientific foundation for determining a safe level of greenhouse gases and aerosols in the atmosphere.
- 5.9. SC will establish a path forward for the fusion program in FY 2002 and create technologies that will make commercial fusion power a reality by 2050. (NEP-Chapter 6)
- 5.10. SC will develop advanced computational science and technology in support of DOE non-defense mission requirements.
- 5.11. SC will discover the Higgs Boson by FY 2006.

- 5.12. By the end of FY 2006, SC will demonstrate an understanding of the role of the observed violation of the charge-parity symmetry property of matter and energy, the "CP violation," as an explanation for the absence of anti-matter in the universe.
- 5.13. SC will design and build the next generation of research tools that underpin the scientific discovery process on time and within budgets, specifically, the Spallation Neutron Source, Large Hadron Collider components, the next generation light X-Ray light source, a rare isotope accelerator, and the next linear collider.